

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/040,491	01/09/2002	Hidehei Kageyama	No. 50	2851
7590 08/05/2004		EXAMINER		
McGinn & Gibb, PLLC			PRUNNER, KATHLEEN J	
Suite 200 8321 Old Courthouse Road			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Vienna, VA 22182-3817			3751	
			DATE MAILED: 08/05/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/040,491	KAGEYAMA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Kathleen J. Prunner	3751			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed vs will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 Ju	ine 2004.				
	action is non-final.				
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive	ion No			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	?d .			
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) N Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other				

Application/Control Number: 10/040,491 Page 2

Art Unit: 3751

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 6, 7, 10, 15-17 and 19-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Noguchi in view of Kanari et al. Noguchi discloses a mechanical pencil having the claimed features including a barrel 1 (note Figs. 4 and 15), a lead feeding mechanism disposed in the barrel to tighten and feed a lead (note lines 3-17 in col. 5), and a single-piece (note lines 22-25 in col. 4) lead holder (constituted by slider 9) disposed between the lead feeding mechanism and a tip end of the barrel 1 (note Figs. 4 and 15), the single-piece lead holder 9 having a through hole or bore 9d through which the lead penetrates and comprises holding portions 9g for holding the lead (note lines 34-35 in col. 4), a contact portion 9c for contacting an inner peripheral surface of the barrel 1 (note lines 47-51 in col. 4), and a body 9b, the holding portions 9g include a first holding portion at a front portion of the lead holder 9 (note Figs. 5 and 8), wherein the contact portion comprises an outside cylinder (constituted by sliding part 9c) provided concentrically on an outside of the body 9b (note Figs. 6, 7 and 9), wherein the outside cylinder 9c comprises a rib (constituted by protrusions 9h) projecting in an outside diameter direction (note Fig. 8) to come into contact with the inner peripheral surface of the barrel 1 (note lines 44-51 in col. 4), and wherein a slit (constituted by one of the spaces between adjacent portions of the outside cylinder 9c, note Fig. 9) is formed in a portion of the outside cylinder 9c in which the rib 9h of the outside cylinder 9c is absent so that the rib 9h is elastically displaceable (note lines 42-44 in col. 4) radially outwardly into contact with the inner peripheral surface of the barrel 1 (note lines 44-51 in col. 4). Noguchi also discloses that the lead holder 9

Art Unit: 3751

can have holding portions at either the front of the lead holder or at the rear of the lead holder (note lines 27-31 in col. 6). Although Noguchi fails to disclose that the lead holder 9 has holding portions at both the front and rear portions of the lead holder, attention is directed to Kanari et al. who disclose another mechanical pencil having a lead holder 36 provided with holding portions 52 (note Fig. 3) at both the front and rear portions of the lead holder in order to contact and frictionally hold the lead 22 (note lines 48-51 in col. 4) especially when the remaining, i.e., in use, lead 22a is shortened and abuts the following, i.e., new, lead 22b while the remaining lead 22a protrudes and abuts the writing surface (note lines 13-16 in col. 5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the mechanical pencil art, at the time the invention was made, to form the holding portions 9g of Noguchi at both the front and rear portions of the lead holder in view of the teachings of Kanari et al. in order to simultaneously and firmly contact and frictionally hold both the lead being used for writing and the new following lead especially when the lead in use is shortened and abuts the new following lead. With respect to claims 6 and 15, Noguchi also discloses that at least one of the holding portions 9g comprises at least one blade that projects in an inside diameter direction in a front end of the body 9b to come into contact with the lead (note Fig. 8). With respect to claims 7 and 16, Noguchi further discloses that at least one of the holding portions 9g comprises at least one blade that projects in an inside diameter direction in a rear end part of the body 9b to come into contact with the lead (note Fig. 13). With regard to claim 17, Noguchi additionally discloses that the slit is formed in a portion in which the rib 9h is absent at the rear end part of the body 9b (note Figs. 8 and 9). With regard to claim 19, Noguchi also discloses that the holding portions 9g comprise a blade and rib which come into contact with the lead passing through the through hole or bore 9d (note lines 34-39 in col. 4 and Figs. 5-7). With respect to claim 20, Noguchi further discloses that the blade is in a front end part of the body 9b (note Fig. 5) and the rib is in a rear end part of the body 9b (note Fig. 13). With regard to claims 22-24, the slits disclosed by Noguchi inherently obtain a stable holding force on the lead (note lines 24-28 in col. 4). With regard to claim 25, Noguchi additionally discloses that the holder 9 is axially slidable within the barrel 1 (note lines 18-19 in Application/Control Number: 10/040,491 Page 4

Art Unit: 3751

col. 4) and that the contact portion 9c maintains frictional contact with the inner peripheral surface of the barrel 1 throughout the axially slidable extent (note lines 47-51 in col. 4 and Fig.

4). With respect to claim 29, Noguchi also discloses that the body 9b is cylindrical in configuration (note Fig. 7).

Response to Arguments

- 3. Applicant's arguments filed June 8, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not deemed persuasive.
- 4. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Kathleen J. Prunner whose telephone number is 703-306-9044.

Application/Control Number: 10/040,491 Page 5

Art Unit: 3751

7. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Gregory L. Huson can be reached on 703-308-2580. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

8. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kathlaan I Downnar

July 30, 2004

Gene Mancene
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Group 3700